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EP-A- 0 002 930 EP-A- 0 164 040 DE-A- 3 232 462 EP-A- 0 092 647 DE-A- 3 343 884

EP-A- 0 254 859

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CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, vol. 94, no. 9, 2nd March 1981, page 637, column 1, abstract-no. 64642j, Columbus, Ohio, US; V.J. RAM: "Organosulfur compounds as potential pesticides"

JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 27, 1984, pages 849-857; J. YANAGISAWA et al.: "Histamine H2 receptor antagonists. 1. Synthsis of N-cyano and N-carbamoyl amidine derivatives and their biological activities"

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, vol. 11, no. 369 (C-461)(2816), 2nd December 1987

Claims

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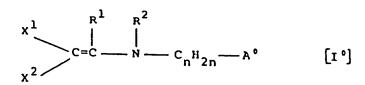
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Claims for the following Contracting States: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

1. An α-unsaturated amine of the formula:



wherein:

one of X^1 and X^2 is an electron-attracting group and the other is a hydrogen atom or an electron-attracting group, wherein the said electron-attracting group is cyano, nitro, C_{1-4} alkoxy carbonyl, carboxyl, C_{6-10} aryloxy-carbonyl, heterocycleoxycarbonyl, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonyl which may be substituted with halogen, aminosulfonyl, di- C_{1-4} alkoxyphosphoryl, C_{1-4} alkanoyl which may be substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl, carbamoyl or halogen, or X^1 and X^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a ring of the formula:

R1 is a group of the formula:

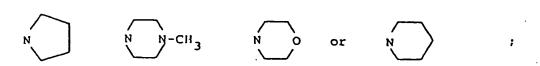
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in which:

 R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-20} alkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{7-9} aralkyl, heterocycle, C_{1-4} alkanoyl, C_{6-10} arylcarbonyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy-carbonyl, C_{6-10} aryloxy-carbonyl, heterocycleoxycarbonyl, C_{6-10} arylsulfonyl, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonyl, di- C_{1-4} alkoxyphosphoryl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonylamino, C_{1-4} alkoxybhosphorylamino, di- C_{1-4} alkoxyphosphorylamino, C_{7-9} aralkyloxy or C_{1-4} alkoxy-carbonyl- C_{1-4} alkyl; and

 R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-20} alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} -alkenyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkenyl or C_{2-6} alkynyl, wherein each of the radicals defined for R^4 except for hydrogen may optionally be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, halogen, di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkylthio, C_{1-3} alkanoylamino, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonylamino, tri- C_{1-4} alkylsilyl, pyridyl and thiazolyl, and each of the pyridyl and thiazolyl may further be substituted by halogen, or

R3 and R4 together with the adjacent nitrogen atom constitute a cyclic amino group of the formula:



 R^2 is (1) hydrogen, (2) a group attached through a carbon atom selected from the class consisting of C_{1-4} alkanoyl, C_{1-20} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{7-9} aralkyl and 3- or 4-

pyridyl, the said group attached through a carbon atom being optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the class consisting of C_{1-4} alkylthio, C_{1-4} alkoxy, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkoxy-carbonyl, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonyl, halogen and C_{1-4} alkanoyl, (3) a group attached through an oxygen atom selected from the class consisting of C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{3-6} cycloalkoxy,

 C_{2-4} alkenyloxy, C_{3-6} cycloalkenyloxy, ethynyloxy, C_{6-10} aryloxy, thienyloxy and hydroxy, the said group attached through an oxygen atom being optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the class consisting of halogen and phenyl, or (4) a group attached through a nitrogen atom of the formula:

-N R^3

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whereir

R3 and R4 have the meanings given above;

n is an integer of 0, 1 or 2;

° is heterocycle;

wherein the heterocycle in the said heterocycle carbonyl for X¹ and X², the said heterocycle for R³, the heterocycle in the said heterocycleoxycarbonyl for R³,

and the said heterocycle for A° are a member selected from the class consisting of thienyl, furyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, N-oxidopyridyl, pyrimidinyl, N-oxidopyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, N-oxidopyridazinyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, triazinyl, oxotriazinyl, tetrazo[1,5-b]-pyridazinyl, triazolo[4,5-b]pyridazinyl, oxoimidazinyl, dioxotriazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, 1,4-oxazinyl, morpholinyl, 1,4-thiazinyl, 1,3-thiazinyl, piperazinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indolizinyl, quinolizinyl, 1,8-naphthyridinyl, purinyl, pteridinyl, dibenzofuranyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenanthridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl and phenoxazinyl, the said heterocycle being optionally substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of:

(i) C_{1-4} alkyl,

(ii) C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl,

(iii) C₆₋₁₀ aryl,

(iv) C₁₋₄ alkoxy,

(v) C₃₋₆ cycloalkyloxy,

(vi) C_{6-10} aryloxy,

(vii) C7-12 aralkyloxy

(viii) C₁₋₄ alkylthio,

(ix) C₃₋₆ cycloalkylthio,

(x) C_{6-10} arylthio,

(xi) C7-12 aralkylthio,

(xii) mono-C₁₋₄ alkylamino,

(xiii) di-C₁₋₄ alkylamino,

(xiv) C₃₋₆ cycloalkylamino.

(xv) C₆₋₁₀ arylamino,

(xvi) C₇₋₁₂ aralkylamino,

(xvii) halogen,

(xviii) C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl,

(xix) C₆₋₁₀ aryloxycarbonyl,

(xx) C₃₋₆ cycloalkyloxycarbonyl,

(xxi) C7-12 aralkyloxycarbonyl,

(xxii) C₁₋₅ alkanoyl,

(xxiii) C₁₋₁₅ alkanoyloxy,

(xxiv) carbamoyl, N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl, N-ethylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-phenylcarbamoyl, pyrrolidinocarbamoyl, piperidinocarbamoyl, piperazinocarbamoyl, morpholinocarbamoyl or N-benzylcarbamoyl,

(xxv) N-methylcarbamoyloxy, N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, N-ethylcarbamoyloxy, N-benzylcarbamoyloxy, N,N-dibenzylcarbamoyloxy or N-phenylcarbamoyloxy,

(xxvi) C₁₋₄ alkanoylamino,

(xxvii) C₆₋₁₀ arylcarbonylamino,

(xxviii) C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonylamino,

(xxix) C7-12 aralkyloxycarbonyl,

(xxx) methanesulfonylamino, ethanesulfonylamino, butanesulfonylamino, benzenesulfonylamino, toluenesulfonylamino, naphthalenesulfonylamino, trifluoromethanesulfonylamino, 2-chloroethanesulfonylamino or 2,2,2-trifluoromethanesulfonylamino.

(xxxi) pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl, pyridyl, piperazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, indolyl, quinolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, thieno[2,3-d]pyridyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, tetrazolyl, 4,5-dihydro-1,3-dioxazolyl, tetrazolo[1,5-b]pyridazinyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzimidazolyl or benzothienyl,

(xxxii) heterocyclethio, heterocycleoxy, heterocycleamino or heterocyclecarbonylamino group which is derived by attachment of any of the heterocyclic groups (xxxi) defined above to the S. O. N atom or a carbonylamino group,

(xxiii) di-C₁₋₄ alkylphosphinothioylamino,

(xxxiv) methoxyimino ethoxyimino, 2-fluoroethoxyimino, carboxymethoxyimino, 1-carboxy-1methylethoxyimino, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylmethoxyimino, 1-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl)-1methylethoxyimino, (2-aminothiazol-4-yl)methoxyimino or (1H-imidazol-4-yl)methoxyimino,

(xxxv) C₁₋₄ alkylsulfonyloxy,

(xxxi) C₆₋₁₀ arylsulfonyloxy,

(xxxii) di-C₆₋₁₀ arylphosphino-thioylamino.

(xxxviii) thiocarbamoylthio, N-methylthiocarbamoylthio, N,N-dimethylthiocarbamoylthio, N-ethyl-25 thiocarbamoylthio, N-benzylthiocarbamoylthio, N,N-dibenzylthiocarbamoylthio or N-phenylthiocar-

(xxxix) trimethylsilyloxy, t-butyldimethylsilyloxy, t-butyldiphenylsilyloxy or dimethylphenylsilyloxy,

(xL) trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, t-butyldiphenylsilyl, or dimethylphenylsilyl,

(xLi) C₁₋₄ alkylsulfinyl,

(xLii) C₆₋₁₀ arylsulfinyl,

(xLiii) C1-4 alkylsulfonyl,

(xLiv) C₆₋₁₀ arylsulfonyl,

(xLv) C₁₋₄ alkoxy-carbonyloxy.

(xLvi) halo-C₁₋₄ alkyl.

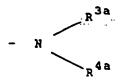
(xLvii) halo-C₁₋₄ alkoxy, halo-C₁₋₄ alkylthio, halo-C₁₋₄ alkylsulfinyl or halo-C₁₋₄ alkylsulfonyl, (xLviii) cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, carboxyl, sulfo, phosphono,

(xLix) C₁₋₄ alkyloxysulfonyl,

(L) C₆₋₁₀ aryloxysulfonyl,

(Li) C7-12 aralkyloxysulfonyl, and

(Lii) di- C_{1-4} alkyloxyphosphoryl group, with the proviso that when R^2 is a hydrogen atom, R^1 is a group of the formula:



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[wherein R^{3a} is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{7-9} phenylalkyl or C_{1-4} alkanoyl and R^{4a} is a hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy-C1-4 alkyl, (di-C1-4 alkylamino)-C1-4 alkyl, tri-C1-4 alkylsilyl-C1-4 alkyl, C2-4 alkenyl or pyridyl- or thiazolyl-C1-2 alkyl wherein pyridyl or thiazolyl moiety may optionally be substituted with a halogen atom, or R3a and R4a taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom constitute pyrrolidino) and Ao is pyridyl, pyrazinyl or thiazolyl, each of which may optionally be substituted with a halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkylthio or C₁₋₄ alkoxy).

and with the proviso that when

$$X_1 > C =$$

is O₂N-CH=; R¹ is

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- N - R 3

 R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;

R4 is hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, benzyl or pyrimidinylmethyl; or

R³ and R⁴ together with the adjacent nitrogen atom constitute a cyclic amino group of pyrrolidinyl or piperazinyl; and

R2 is hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl or C3-6 cycloalkyl,

 A^0 is not a pyridyl subsituted by C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkylthio, C_{1-4} haloalkylsulfinyl, C_{1-4} haloalkylsulfonyl, cyano, nitro or hydroxyl, or a salt thereof.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R2 is hydrogen, R1 is a group of the formula:

 $-N = R^{3a}$

(wherein R^{3a} and R^{4a} are as defined in claim 1) and A^o is heterocycle selected from the class consisting of pyridyl, pyrazinyl and thiazolyl, the said heterocycle mentioned just above for A^o being optionally substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkylthio or C_{1-4} alkoxy.

- 3. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R2 is other than hydrogen.
- 4. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein,

X1 is nitro;

 X^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-2} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-2} alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

 R^1 is amino, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, halo- C_{1-4} alkylamino, N- C_{1-4} alkyl-N- C_{1-2} alkanoylamino, N-halo- C_{1-4} alkyl-N- C_{1-2} alkanoylamino or C_{1-2} alkanoylamino;

 R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-2} alkoxy, di- C_{1-2} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkyl, halo- C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-2} alkanoyl; n is 0 or 1;

A° is 2- or 3-thienyl, 2- or 3-furyl, 2- or 3-pyrrolyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, 2-, 4- or 5-oxazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-thiazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-pyrazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-imidazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isoxazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isothiazolyl, 3- or 5-(1,2,4-oxadiazolyl), 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 3- or 5-(1,2,4-thiadiazolyl), 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 4- or 5-(1,2,3-thiadiazolyl), 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1H- or 2H-tetrazolyl, N-oxido-2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, 2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidinyl, N-oxido-2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidinyl, 3- or 4-pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, N-oxido-3- or 4-pyridazinyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, triazinyl, oxotriazinyl, tetrazolo[1,5-b]-pyridazinyl, triazolo[4,5-b]pyridazinyl, oxoimidazinyl, dioxotriazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, 1,4-oxazinyl, morpholinyl, 1,4-thiazinyl, 1,3-thiazinyl, piperazinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolizinyl, quinolizinyl, 1,8-naphthyridinyl, purinyl, pteridinyl, dibenzofuranyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenanthridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl or phenoxyazinyl, each of which may optionally be substituted with halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, halo-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, halo-C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ alkylthio or halo-C₁₋₄ alkylthio or a salt thereof.

5. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein,

X1 is nitro;

 X^2 is hydrogen or C_{1-2} alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

 R^1 is amino, mono- or di- C_{1-2} alkylamino, halo- C_{1-2} alkylamino, N- C_{1-2} alkyl-N- C_{1-2} alkanoylamino, N-halo- C_{1-2} alkyl-N- C_{1-2} alkanoylamino or C_{1-2} alkanoylamino;

 R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-2} alkoxy, di- C_{1-2} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkyl, halo- C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-2} alkanoyl;

n is 1; and

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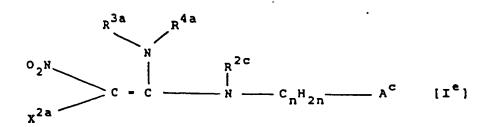
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 A° is pyridyl, pyrazinyl or thiazolyl, each of which may optionally be substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, halo- C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, halo- C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} alkylthio or halo- C_{1-4} alkylthio or a salt thereof.

6. A compound as claimed in claim 1, of the formula



wherein:

X^{2a} is hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl or C₁₋₄ alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

 R^{2c} is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkanoyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkoxy- C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{7-9} aralkyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino or C_{1-4} alkoxy;

 A^c is 3- or 4-pyridyl, pyrazinyl or 4- or 5-thiazolyl, each of which may optionally be substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy;

n is 1; and

R^{3a} and R^{4a} are as defined in claim 1, or a salt thereof.

7. A compound as claimed in claim 1, which is a compound of the formula:

wherein:

X^{2a} is hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl or C₁₋₄ alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

 R^{1d} is amino, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, N- C_{1-4} alkyl-N- C_{1-3} alkanoylamino C_{7-9} aralkylamino, halogenothiazolyl- C_{1-2} alkylamino or C_{1-4} alkoxy- C_{1-2} alkylamino;

 R^{2c} is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkanoyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkoxy- C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{7-9} aralkyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino or C_{1-4} alkoxy;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

A^d is 3- or 4-pyridyl, pyrazinyl or 5-thiazolyl, each of which may optionally be substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy, or a salt thereof.

8. A compound as claimed in claim 1, which is a compound of the formula:

10 wherein:

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X^{2b} is hydrogen or C₁₋₂ alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

R1e is amino, mono- or di-C1-2 alkylamino or N-C1-2 alkyl-N-formylamino;

R^{2d} is hydrogen, C₁₋₂ alkyl or C₁₋₃ alkanoyl; and

Ae is a group of the formula:

Hol or

wherein Hal is a halogen atom, or a salt thereof.

25 9. A compound as claimed in claim 1, which is a compound of the formula:

wherein:

X^{2c} is hydrogen or methylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

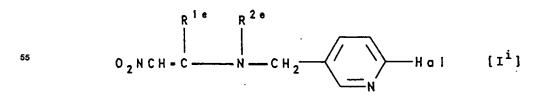
R11 is amino, methylamino, dimethylamino or N-methyl-N-formylamino;

 R^{2d} is a hydrogen atom, formyl or C_{1-2} alkyl; and

Ae is a group of the formula:

wherein Hal is a halogen atom, or a salt thereof.

10. A compound as claimed in claim 1, which is a compound of the formula:



wherein:

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R^{1e} is amino, mono- or di-C₁₋₂ alkylamino or N-C₁₋₂ alkyl-N-formylamino;

 R^{2e} is C_{1-2} alkyl or formyl; and

Hal is a halogen atom, or a salt thereof.

- 11. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heterocycle is selected from the following group and being optionally substituted as defined in claim 1, the group consisting of 2- or 3-thienyl, 2- or 3-furyl, 2- or 3- pyrrolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-oxazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-thiazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-pyrazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-imidazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isoxazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isothiazolyl, 3- or 5-(1,2,4-oxadiazolyl), 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 3- or 5-(1,2,4-thiadiazolyl), 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 4- or 5-(1,2,3-thiadiazolyl), 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1H- or 2H-tetrazolyl, N-oxido-2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, 2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidinyl, N-oxido-2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidinyl, 3- or 4-pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, N-oxido-3- or 4-pyridazinyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, triazinyl, oxotriazinyl, tetrazolo[1,5-b]pyridazinyl, triszolo[4,5-b]pyridazinyl, oxotmidazinyl, dioxotriazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, 1,4-oxazinyl, morpholinyl, 1,4-thiazinyl, 1,3-thiazinyl, piperazinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolizinyl, quinolizinyl, 1,8-naphthyridinyl, purinyl, pteridinyl, dibenzofuranyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenathridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl and phenoxazinyl.
- 12. A compound as claimed in claim 1, selected from 1-[N-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)-N-methyl]amino-120 methylamino-2-nitroethylene, 1-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)amino-1-dimethylamino-2-nitroethylene, and 1[N-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)-N-ethyl]amino-1-methylamino-2-nitroethylene.
 - 13. An insecticidal/miticidal composition which comprises an insecticidal/miticidal effective amount of at least one of the α-unsaturated amines as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12, or a salt thereof, together with a suitable carrier or carriers.
 - 14. A process for preparing an α-unsaturated amine of the formula:

wherein the symbols are as defined in claim 1 or a salt thereof, which comprises (1) reacting a compound of the formula:

$$x^{1} \longrightarrow c = c \longrightarrow sR^{5}$$

or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula:

Y - W2

or a salt thereof, or

(2) reacting a compound of the formula:

or

R1 R5S - C=N - C_nH_{2n} - A0

or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula:

 X^1 CH_2

or a salt thereof, or

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(3) reacting a compound of the formula:

$$O_2N$$
 — CH=C $<$ Hal

or

O2N - CH2C(Hal)3

(i) with a compound of the formula:

 $Y - N - C_nH_{2n} - A_0$

or a salt thereof, and then reacting the resulting product with a compound of the formula:

R1 - Y

or a salt thereof, or (ii) with a compound of the formula:

R¹ - Y

or a salt thereof, and then reacting the resulting product with a compound of the formula:

 $Y - N - C_nH_{2n} - A_0$

or a salt thereof, or

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(4) reacting a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} \chi_1 \\ \downarrow \\ \chi_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} W_1 \\ \downarrow \\ C=C \end{array} - Ha1$$

or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula:

Y - W2

or a salt thereof, or

(5) reacting a compound of the formula:

$$X^{1} \longrightarrow C=C \longrightarrow NH$$

or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula:

or a salt thereof, or

(6) subjecting a compound of the formula:

or a salt thereof to hydrolysis reaction and then to decarboxylation reaction, or

(7) subjecting a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} X^{1} & R^{6} & R^{2} \\ I & I \\ C=C & -N - C_{n}H_{2n} - A^{0} \end{array}$$

or

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$$\begin{array}{c} X^{1} \\ \downarrow \\ C=C \\ -NH - C_{n}H_{2n} - A0 \end{array}$$

or a salt thereof to alkylation, acylation, alkoxycarbonylation, sulfonylation or phosphorylation, in which formulas, R^5 is a C_{1-4} alkyl or aralkyl; when W^1 is

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$$-N - C_nH_{2n} - A_0$$

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W2 is R1 and when W1 is R1, W2 is

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Y is a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal;

R³ is a hydrogen atom, alkyl, aryl aralkyl, heterocyclic, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heterocycleoxycarbonyl, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, dialkoxyphosphoryl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, amino, dialkylamino, acylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, dialkoxyphosphorylamino, aralkyloxy or alkoxycarbonylalkyl; R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, or alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl or alkynyl which groups may optionally be substituted, or pyridyl- or thiazolyl-C₁-2 alkyl wherein pyridyl and thiazolyl moiety may optionally be substituted with a halogen atom; Hal is a halogen atom;

 X^3 is an electron-attracting group; R^6 is a group attached through a nitrogen atom containing at least one hydrogen atom; and X^1 , X^2 , R^1 , R^2 , n and A^0 are as defined in claim 1.

- 15. A method of combatting undesirable insects or mites, which comprises applying an insecticidal or miticidal effective amount of the compound of the formula [I°] defined in any one of claims 1 to 12 or a salt thereof to the said insects or mites or their habitat.
 - 16. A method of claim 15, wherein the compound or salt is applied in a composition of the compound or salt with a suitable carrier or carriers.
 - 17. A method of combatting undesirable insects or mites, which comprises applying an insecticidal or miticidal effective amount of the compound of the formula [Iº] defined in claim 12.

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Claims for the following Contracting State: ES

1. A process for preparing an α -unsaturated amine of the formula:

wherein:

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one or X^1 and X^2 is an electron-attracting group and the other is a hydrogen atom or an electron-attracting group, wherein the said electron-attracting group is cyano, nitro, C_{1-4} alkoxy carbonyl, carboxyl, C_{6-10} aryloxy-carbonyl, heterocycleoxycarbonyl, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonyl which may be substituted with halogen, aminosulfonyl, di- C_{1-4} alkoxyphosophoryl, C_{1-4} alkanoyl which may be substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl, carbamoyl or halogen, or X^1 and X^2 together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a ring of the formula:

R1 is a group of the formula:

in which:

 R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-20} alkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{7-9} aralkyl, heterocycle, C_{1-4} alkanoyl, C_{6-10} arylcarbonyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy-carbonyl, C_{6-10} arylcarbonyl, heterocycleoxycarbonyl, C_{6-10} arylsulfonyl, C_{1-4} alkoxyphosphoryl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonylamino, C_{1-4} alkoxyphosphorylamino, C_{1-4} alkoxyphosphorylamino, C_{1-4} alkoxyphosphorylamino, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonylamino, C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl- C_{1-4} alkyl; and

 R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-20} alkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} -alkenyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkenyl or C_{2-6} alkynyl, wherein each of the radicals defined for R^4 except for hydrogen may optionally be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, lialogen, di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkylthio, C_{1-3} alkanoylamino, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonylamino, tri- C_{1-4} alkylsilyl, pyridyl and thiazolyl, and each of the pyridyl and thiazolyl may further be substituted by halogen, or

R3 and R4 together with the adjacent nitrogen atom constitute a cyclic amino group of the formula:

$$N \longrightarrow N-CH_3 \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow O$$
 or $N \longrightarrow T$;

 R^2 is (1) hydrogen, (2) a group attached through a carbon atom selected from the class consisting of C_{1-4} alkanoyl, C_{1-20} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, C_{6-10} aryl, C_{7-9} aralkyl and 3- or 4-pyridyl, the said group attached through a carbon atom being optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the class consisting of C_{1-4} alkylthio, C_{1-4} alkoxy, mono-or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkoxy-carbonyl, C_{1-4} alkylsulfonyl, halogen and C_{1-4} alkanoyl, (3) a group attached

through an oxygen atom selected from the class consisting of C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{3-6} cycloalkoxy, C_{2-4} alkenyloxy, C_{3-6} cycloalkenyloxy, ethynyloxy, C_{6-10} aryloxy, thienyloxy and hydroxy, the said group attached through an oxygen atom being optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the class consisting of halogen and phenyl, or (4) a group attached through a nitrogen atom of the formula:

-N R

wherein R3 and R4 have the meanings given above;

n is an integer of 0, 1 or 2;

° is heterocycle,

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wherein the heterocycle in the said heterocycle carbonyl for X¹ and X², the said heterocycle for R³, the heterocycle in the said heterocycleoxycarbonyl for R³,

and the said heterocycle for A° are a member selected from the class consisting of thienyl, furyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, N-oxidopyridyl, pyrimidinyl, N-oxidopyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, N-oxidopyridazinyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, triazinyl, oxotriazinyl, tetrazol[1,5-b]-pyridazinyl, triazolo[4,5-b]pyridazinyl, oxoimidazinyl, dioxotriazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, 1,4-oxazinyl, morpholinyl, 1,4-thiazinyl, 1,3-thiazinyl, piperazinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indolizinyl, quinolizinyl, 1,8-naphthyridinyl, purinyl, pteridinyl, dibenzofuranyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenathridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl and phenoxazinyl, the said heterocycle being optionally substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of,

- (i) C_{1-4} alkyl,
- (ii) C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl,
- (iii) C₆₋₁₀ aryl,
- (iv) C₁₋₄ alkoxy,
- (v) C₃₋₆ cycloalkyloxy,
- (vi) C₆₋₁₀ aryloxy,
- (vii) C7-12 aralkyloxy
- (viii) C₁₋₄ alkylthio,
- (ix) C₃₋₆ cycloalkylthio,
- (x) C₆₋₁₀ arylthio,
- (xi) C7-12 aralkylthio,
- (xii) mono-C₁₋₄ alkylamino,
- (xiii) di-C₁₋₄ alkylamino,
- (xiv) C₃₋₆ cycloalkylamino,
- (xv) C₆₋₁₀ arylamino,
- (xvi) C₇₋₁₂ aralkylamino,
- (xvii) halogen,
- (xviii) C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl,
- (xix) C₆₋₁₀ aryloxycarbonyl,
- (xx) C₃₋₆ cycloaikyloxycarbonyi,
- (xxi) C₇₋₁₂ aralkyloxycarbonyl,
- (xxii) C₁₋₅ alkanoyl,
- 50 (xxiii) C₁₋₁₅ alkanoyloxy,

(xxiv) carbamoyl, N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl, N-ethylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-phenylcarbamoyl, pyrrolidinocarbamoyl, piperidinocarbamoyl, piperazinocarbamoyl, morpholinocarbamoyl or N-benzylcarbarmoyl,

(xxv) N-methylcarbamoyloxy, N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, N-ethylcarbamoyloxy, N-benzylcarbamoyloxy, N,N-dibenzylcarbamoyloxy or N-phenylcarbamoyloxy,

(xxvi) C₁₋₄ alkanoylamino,

(xxvii) C₆₋₁₀ arylcarbonylamino,

(xxviii) C1-4 alkoxycarbonylamino,

(xxix) C₇₋₁₂ aralkyloxycarbonyl,

(xxx) methanesulfonylamino, ethanesulfonylamino, butanesulfonylamino, benzenesulfonylamino, toluenesulfonylamino, naphthalenesulfonylamino, trifluoromethanesulfonylamino, 2-chloroethanesulfonylamino or 2,2,2-trifluoromethanesulfonylamino,

(xxxi) pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl, pyridyl, piperazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, indolyl, quinolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, thieno[2,3-d]pyridyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, tetrazolyl, 4,5-dihydro-1,3-dioxazolyl, tetrazolo[1,5-b]-pyridazinyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzimidazolyl or benzothienyl,

(xxxii) heterocyclethio, heterocycleoxy, heterocycleamino or heterocyclecarbonylamino group which is derived by attachment of any of the heterocyclic groups (xxxi) defined above to the S, O, N atom or a carbonylamino group,

(xxxiii) di-C1-4 alkylphosphinothioylamino,

(xxxiv) methoxyimino, ethoxyimino, 2-fluoroethoxyimino, carboxymethoxyimino, 1-carboxy-1-methylethoxyimino, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylmethoxyimino, 1-(2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl)-1-methylethoxyimino, (2-aminothiazol-4-yl)methoxylmino or (1H-imidazol-4-yl)methoxyimino,

(x) C_{1-4} alkyisulfonyloxy,

(xxxvi) C_{6-10} arylsulfonyloxy,

(xxxii) di-C6-10 arylphosphino-thioylamino,

(xxxviii) thiocarbamoylthio, N-methylthiocarbamoylthio, N,N-dimethylthiocarbamoylthio, N-ethylthiocarbamoylthio, N-benzylthiocarbamoylthio, N,N-dibenzylthiocarbamoylthio or N-phenylthiocarbamoylthio,

 $(xxxix)\ trimethyl silyloxy,\ t-butyl dimethyl silyloxy,\ t-butyl diphenyl silyloxy\ or\ dimethyl phenyl silyloxy,\ t-butyl diphenyl silyloxy\ or\ dimethyl phenyl silyloxy\ or\ dimethyl si$

(xL) trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, t-butyldiphenylsilyl or dimethylphenylsilyl,

(xLi) C₁₋₄ alkylsulfinyl,

(xLii) C₆₋₁₀ arylsulfinyl,

(xLiii) C1-4 alkylsulfonyl,

(xLiv) C₆₋₁₀ arylsulfonyl,

(xLv) C₁₋₄ alkoxy-carbonyloxy,

(xLvi) halo-C₁₋₄ alkyl,

(xLvii) halo- C_{1-4} alkoxy, halo- C_{1-4} alkylthio, halo- C_{1-4} alkylsulfinyl or halo- C_{1-4} alkylsulfonyl,

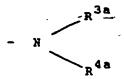
(xLviii) cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, carboxyl, sulfo, phosphono,

(xLix) C₁₋₄ alkyloxysulfonyl,

(L) C₆₋₁₀ aryloxysulfonyl,

(Li) C₇₋₁₂ aralkyloxysulfonyl, and

(Lii) di- C_{1-4} alkyloxyphosphoryl group, with the proviso that when R^2 is a hydrogen atom, R^1 is a group of the formula,



[wherein R^{3a} is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{7-9} phenylalkyl or C_{1-4} alkanoyl and R^{4a} is a hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl), C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl), C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyl), $C_$

 $X^1 > C =$

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is O₂N-CH=; R¹ is

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 $-N-R^{s};$

R3 is hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl or C3-6 cycloalkyl;

R4 is hydrogen, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, benzyl or pyrimidinylmethyl; or

R3 and R4 together with the adjacent nitrogen atom constitute a cyclic amino group of pyrrolidinyl or piperazinyl; and

R2 is hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl or C3-6 cycloalkyl,

A⁰ is not a pyridyl substituted by C₁₋₄ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkoxy,

 C_{1-4} haloalkylthio, C_{1-4} haloalkylsulfinyl, C_{1-4} haloalkylsulfonyl, cyano, nitro or hydroxyl, or a salt thereof,

which comprises

(1) reacting a compound of the formula:

 $x^{1} \longrightarrow c - c \longrightarrow sR^{5}$

or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula:

Y - W2

or a salt thereof, or

(2) reacting a compound of the formula:

or

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{5}S - C = N - C_{n}H_{2n} - A^{0}$

or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula:



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or a salt thereof, or

(3) reacting a compound of the formula:

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$$O_2N$$
 — $CH=C < Hal$

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or

O2N - CH2C(Hal)3

(i) with a compound of the formula:

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$$\frac{R^2}{1}$$

Y - N - C_nH_{2n} - A⁰

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or a salt thereof, and then reacting the resulting product with a compound of the formula:

R¹ - Y

or a salt thereof, or (ii) with a compound of the formula:

R1 - Y

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or a salt thereof, and then reacting the resulting product with a compound of the formula:

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or a salt thereof, or

(4) reacting a compound of the formula:

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$$\sum_{X^2}^{X^1} c=c - \text{Eal}$$

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or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula:

Y - W2

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or a salt thereof, or

(5) reacting a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} X^1 & R^2 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ C=C & -NH \end{array}$$

or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula:

Aº - C_nH_{2n} - Hal

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or a salt thereof, or

(6) subjecting a compound of the formula:

or a salt thereof to hydrolysis reaction and then to decarboxylation reaction, or (7) subjecting a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} X^{1} & C=C & -N & -C_{n}H_{2n} & -A_{0} \\ & & & \end{array}$$

or

$$X^{1} \rightarrow C=C - NH - C_{n}H_{2n} - A0$$

or a salt thereof to alkylation, acylation, alkoxycarbonylation, sulfonylation or phosphorylation, in which formulas, R^5 is a C_{1-4} alkyl or aralkyl; when W^1 is

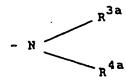
$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^{2} \\
\downarrow \\
--- \mathbb{N} - \mathbb{C}_{n} \mathbb{H}_{2n} - \mathbb{A}^{0},
\end{array}$$

W2 is R1 and when W1 is R1, W2 is

Y is a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal; R³ is a hydrogen atom, alkyl, aryl aralkyl, heterocyclic, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl,

heterocycleoxycarbonyl, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, dialkoxyphosphoryl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, amino, dialkylamino, acylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, dialkoxyphosphorylamino, aralkyloxy or alkoxycarbonylalkyl; R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, or alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl or alkynyl which groups may optionally be substituted, or pyridyl- or thiazolyl-C₁₋₂ alkyl wherein pyridyl and thiazolyl moiety may optionally be substituted with a halogen atom; Hal is a halogen atom; X³ is an electron-attracting group; R⁵ is a group attached through a nitrogen atom containing at least one hydrogen atom; and X¹, X², R¹, R², n and A⁰ are defined as above.

2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein R2 is hydrogen, R1 is a group of the formula:



(wherein R^{3a} and R^{4a} are as defined in claim 1) and A° is heterocycle selected from the class consisting of pyridyl, pyrazinyl and thiazolyl, the said heterocycle mentioned just above for A° being optionally substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkylthio or C_{1-4} alkoxy.

- 3. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein R2 in other than hydrogen.
- . A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

X1 is nitro;

 X^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-2} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-2} alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

 R^1 is amino, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, halo- C_{1-4} alkylamino, N- C_{1-4} alkyl-N- C_{1-2} alkanoylamino, N-halo- C_{1-4} alkyl-N- C_{1-2} alkanoylamino or C_{1-2} alkanoylamino;

 R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-2} alkoxy, di- C_{1-2} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkyl, halo- C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-2} alkanoyl; n is 0 or 1:

A° is 2- or 3-thienyl, 2- or 3-furyl, 2- or 3-pyrrolyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, 2-, 4- or 5-oxazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-thiazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-pyrazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-imidazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isoxazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isoxazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isoxazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isoxazolyl, 3- or 5-(1,2,4-oxadiazolyl), 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 3- or 5-(1,2,4-thiadiazolyl), 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 4- or 5-(1,2,3-thiadiazolyl), 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1H- or 2H-tetrazolyl, N-oxido-2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, 2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidinyl, N-oxido-3- or 4-pyridazinyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, triazinyl, oxotriazinyl, tetrazolo[1,5-b]-pyridazinyl, triazolo[4,5-b]pyridazinyl, oxoimidazinyl, dioxotriazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, 1,4-oxazinyl, morpholinyl, 1,4-thiazinyl, 1,3-thiazinyl, piperazinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolizinyl, quinolizinyl, 1,8-naphthyridinyl, purinyl, pteridinyl, dibenzofuranyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenathridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl or phenoxyazinyl, each of which may optionally be substituted with halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, halo-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, halo-C₁₋₄ alkylthio or halo-C₁₋₄ alkylthio or a salt thereof.

A as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

X1 is nitro;

 X^2 is hydrogen or C_{1-2} alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

 R^1 is amino, mono- or di- C_{1-2} alkylamino, halo- C_{1-2} alkylamino, N- C_{1-2} alkyl-N- C_{1-2} alkanoylamino, N-halo- C_{1-2} alkyl-N- C_{1-2} alkanoylamino or C_{1-2} alkanoylamino;

 R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-2} alkoxy, di- C_{1-2} alkylamino, C_{1-4} alkyl, halo- C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-2} alkanoyl; n is 1; and

A° is pyridyl, pyrazinyl or thiazolyl, each of which may optionally be substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, halo- C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, halo- C_{1-4} alkylthio or halo- C_{1-4} alkylthio or a salt thereof.

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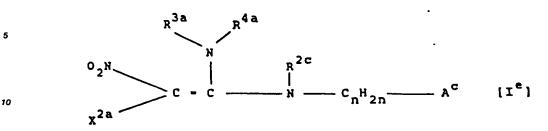
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6. A process as claimed in claim 1 for preparing a compound of the formula



wherein:

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X^{2a} is hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl or C₁₋₄ alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

 R^{2c} is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkanoyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, mono- or- di- C_{1-4} alkoxy- C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{7-9} aralkyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino or C_{1-4} alkoxy;

A^c is 3- or 4-pyridyl, pyrazinyl or 4- or 5-thiazolyl, each of which may optionally be substituted with halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy;

n is 1; and

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^{3a}$ and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^{4a}$ are as defined in claim 1 , or a salt thereof.

7. A process as claimed in claim 1 for preparing a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^{1d} & R^{2c} \\
 & Q^{2n} & & & & & & & \\
 & Q^{2n} & & & & & & & & \\
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 & Q^{2n$$

wherein:

X^{2a} is hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl or C₁₋₄ alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

 R^{1d} is amino, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino, N- C_{1-4} alkyl-N- C_{1-9} alkanoylamino C_{7-9} aralkylamino, halogenothiazolyl- C_{1-2} alkylamino or C_{1-4} alkoxy- C_{1-2} alkylamino;

 R^{2c} is hydrogen, C_{1-3} alkanoyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkoxy- C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{7-9} aralkyl, mono- or di- C_{1-4} alkylamino or C_{1-4} alkoxy;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

 A^d is 3- or 4-pyridyl, pyrazinyl or 5-thiazolyl, each of which may optionally be substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy, or a salt thereof.

8. A process as claimed in claim 1 for preparing a compound of the formula:

wherein:

X^{2b} is hydrogen or C₁₋₂ alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

R^{1e} is amino, mono- or di-C₁₋₂ alkylamino or N-C₁₋₂ alkyl-N-formylamino;

 R^{2d} is hydrogen, C_{1-2} alkyl or C_{1-3} alkanoyl; and

Ae is a group of the formula:

wherein Hal is a halogen atom, or a salt thereof.

9. A process as claimed in claim 1 for preparing a compound of the formula:

wherein:

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X^{2c} is hydrogen or methylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl;

R¹¹ is amino, methylamino, dimethylamino or N-methyl-N-formylamino;

R^{2d} is a hydrogen atom, formyl or C₁₋₂ alkyl; and

Ae is a group of the formula:

wherein Hal is a halogen atom, or a salt thereof.

10. A process as claimed in claim 1 for preparing a compound of the formula:

wherein:

 R^{1e} is amino, mono- or di- C_{1-2} alkylamino or N- C_{1-2} alkyl-N-formylamino;

 R^{2e} is C_{1-2} alkyl or formyl; and

Hal is a halogen atom, or a salt thereof.

11. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heterocycle is selected from the following group and being optionally substituted as defined in claim 1, the group consisting of 2- or 3-thienyl, 2- or 3-furyl, 2- or 3- pyrrolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-oxazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-thiazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-pyrazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-imidazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isoxazolyl, 3-, 4- or 5-isothiazolyl, 3- or 5-(1,2,4-oxadiazolyl), 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 3- or 5-(1,2,4-thiadiazolyl), 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 4- or 5-(1,2,3-thiadiazolyl), 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1;2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1H- or 2H-tetrazolyl, N-oxido-2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, 2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidinyl, N-oxido-2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidinyl, 3- or 4-pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, N-oxido-3- or 4-pyridazinyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, triazinyl, oxotriazinyl, tetrazolo[1,5-b]pyridazinyl, triazolo[4,5-b]pyridazinyl, oxoimidazinyl, dioxotriazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, 1,4-oxazinyl, morpholinyl, 1,4-thiazinyl, 1,3-thiazinyl, piperazinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinox-

alinyl, indolizinyl, quinolizinyl, 1,8-naphthyridinyl, purinyl, pteridinyl, dibenzofuranyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenanthridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl and phenoxazinyl.

- 12. A process as claimed in claim 1 for the preparation of a compound selected from 1-[N-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)-N-methyl]amino-1-methylamino-2-nitroethylene, 1-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)-N-ethyl]amino-1-methylamino-2-nitroethylene, and 1-[N-(6-chloro-3-pyridylmethyl)-N-ethyl]amino-1-methylamino-2-nitroethylene.
- 13. A process for preparing an insecticidal/miticidal composition which comprises mixing an insecticidal/miticidal effective amount of at least one of the α-unsaturated amines as prepared according to any one of claims 1 to 12, or a salt thereof, together with a suitable carrier or carriers.
 - 14. A method of combatting undesirable insects or mites, which comprises applying an insecticidal or miticidal effective amount of the compound of the formula [I*] prepared according to any one of claims 1 to 12 or a salt thereof to the said insects or mites or their habitat.
 - 15. A method of claim 14, wherein the compound or salt is applied in a composition of the compound or salt with a suitable carrier or carriers.

20 Patentansprüche

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Patentansprüche für folgende Vertragsstaaten : AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

1. a-Ungesättigtes Amin der Formel

$$x^{2} \xrightarrow{C=C} \xrightarrow{R^{1}} \xrightarrow{R^{2}} c_{n}H_{2n} \xrightarrow{A^{0}} [I^{0}]$$

worin

eines von X^1 und X^2 eine elektronenanziehende Gruppe ist und das andere ein Wasserstoffatom oder eine elektronenanziehende Gruppe ist, in welcher die elektronenanziehende Gruppe Cyano, Nitro, C_{1-4} -Alkoxycarbonyl, Carboxy, C_{6-10} -Aryloxycarbonyl, Heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-4} -Alkylsulfonyl, welches mit Halogen substituiert sein kann, Aminosulfonyl, Di- C_{1-4} -alkoxyphosphoryl, C_{1-4} -Alkanoyl, welches mit Halogen substituiert sein kann, C_{1-4} -Alkylsulfonylthiocarbamoyl, Carbamoyl oder Halogen ist, oder X^1 und X^2 zusammen mit dem Kohlenstoffatom, an welches sie gebunden sind, einen Ring der Formel

bilden:

R1 eine Gruppe der Formel

-N < R³